NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORTS

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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

In re SALISHA C., a Person Coming Under the Juvenile Court Law.

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

SALISHA C.,

THE PEOPLE,

Defendant and Appellant.

F039749

(Super. Ct. No. 01CEJ601530-001)

OPINION

THE COURT*

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Fresno County. Timothy Kams, Judge.

M. Sue Jackson, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General, Robert R. Anderson, Chief Assistant Attorney General, Jo Graves, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Carlos A. Martinez, Deputy Attorney General, for Plaintiff and Respondent.

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^{*} Before Vartabedian, Acting P.J., Buckley, J., and Levy, J.

On December 17, 2001, Salisha C. admitted an allegation in a petition filed pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 that she caused bodily injury while driving a vehicle, a felony (Veh. Code, § 23153, subd. (a)). The initial probation report recommended Salisha be committed to a substance abuse unit at juvenile hall. An evaluation, performed to determine Salisha's eligibility for the substance abuse unit, concluded Salisha was not a suitable candidate. A supplemental probation report noted Salisha's unsuitability for juvenile hall and recommended she be committed to the California Youth Authority (CYA).

At the disposition hearing, the juvenile court found Salisha's offense to be a felony and that less restrictive forms of custody had been considered and rejected. The court noted Salisha had a prior grant of probation for an assault offense, she had been in the custody of her parent and failed to reform, she represented a danger to the community, she had already spent a year in a boot camp program prior to committing the instant offense, and that she had a history of running away. The court noted it was uncomfortable with any local programs and that Salish's needs could be met by commitment to CYA. The juvenile court committed Salisha to CYA for a maximum term of three years.¹

Salisha's appointed appellate counsel has filed an opening brief, which summarizes the pertinent facts, raises no issues, and requests this court independently to review the record. (*People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436.) Counsel declares that Salisha has been advised of the nature of this brief and of Salisha's right to submit his own brief. By letter of May 6, 2002, we invited Salisha to submit additional briefing. To date she has not done so.

Our review of the record reveals no reasonably arguable legal or factual issues. The orders of the juvenile court are affirmed.

Salisha's commitment to CYA did not include aggregated time for prior offenses.